



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

step has been decided upon because there seems to be no present prospect that the periodical will be self-supporting.

The *Journal* has been of distinct benefit to science in many respects and a credit to its editors and to the United States. Its suspension is very regrettable. But it is a wise step. There is no reason why private persons should bear the serious expense of producing it. The successive editors deserve, and will receive, the thanks of their fellow-men of science. E. S. H.

#### ERRATA IN STAR CATALOGUES.

BD.— 6° 5269. This star is stated to be in WEISSE's Catalogue of BESSEL's stars, but is not found there.

WEISSE's BESSEL I, 19<sup>b</sup> 1088.

RUNKLE in his list of errata published in the *Astronomical Journal*, Vol. III, page 115, changes the Declination of this star. I used it as a comparison star in observing Comet *c*, 1895, and find that its place as given in WEISSE's catalogue agrees with the Munich reductions of LAMONT's observations of this star, and also with BESSEL's original zone observations. Hence, RUNKLE's correction seems to be erroneous.

C. D. PERRINE.

LICK OBSERVATORY, March 21, 1896.

#### ELEMENTS OF COMET *c*, 1895, (PERRINE).

The following elements are based upon Mr. PERRINE's observations of November 17 and December 7, 1895, and March 10, 1896, at Mount Hamilton.

$$T = 1895, \text{ Dec. } 18.32670 \text{ Gr. M. T.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \omega = 272^\circ 40' 23''.4 \\ \Omega = 320 \quad 30 \quad 47 \quad .6 \\ i = 141 \quad 36 \quad 39 \quad .5 \end{array} \right\} 1896.0$$

$$\log q = 9.283259$$

$$x = r [9.963187] \sin (35^\circ 31' 42''.1 + v)$$

$$y = r [9.996428] \sin (128 \quad 42 \quad 5 \quad .4 + v)$$

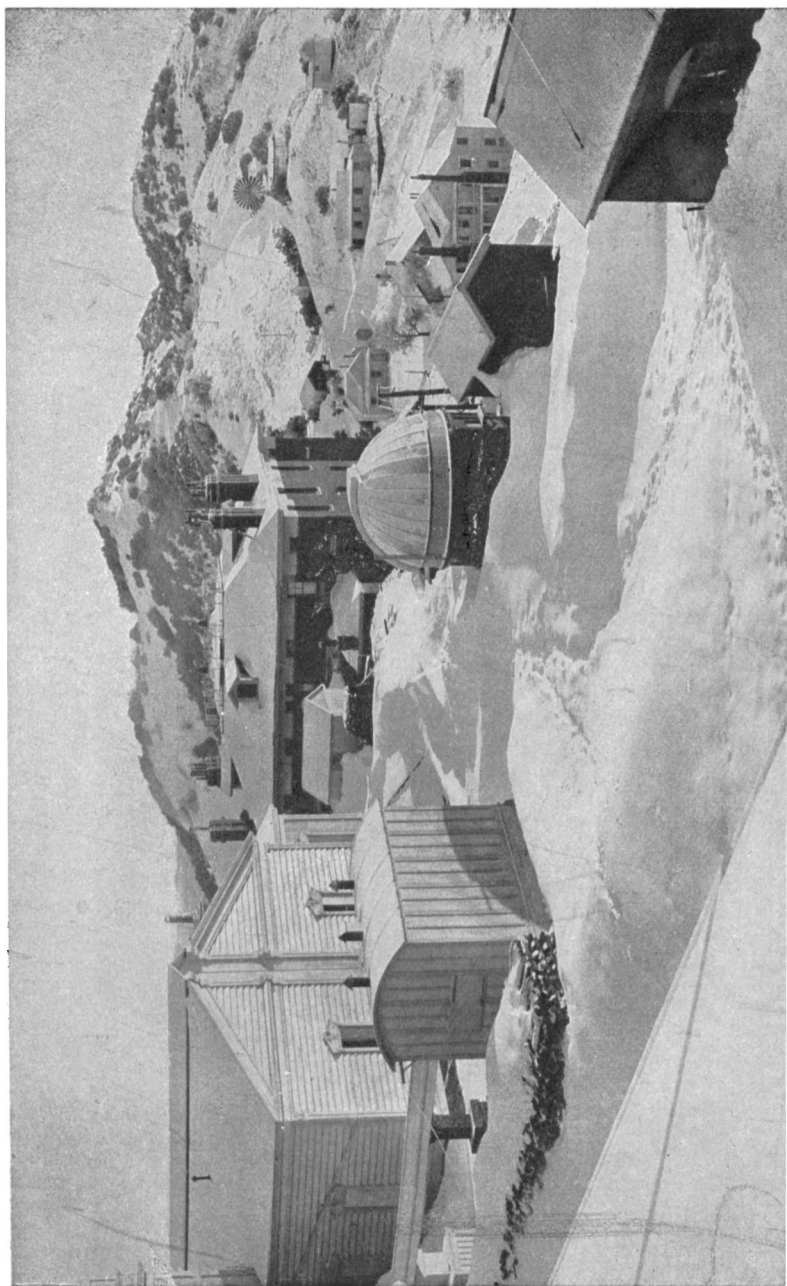
$$z = r [9.618080] \sin (235 \quad 5 \quad 54 \quad .1 + v)$$

Residuals for the middle place (o—c)

$$\cos \beta \Delta \lambda = + 1''.5 \quad \Delta \beta = + 1''.9.$$

R. G. AITKEN.

LICK OBSERVATORY, March 24, 1896.



LICK OBSERVATORY IN WINTER.  
(From a Negative by Mr. C. D. PERRINE.)